Application No. 10/695,044

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 12 are amended. The amendments to claims 1 and 12 are supported by the specification at, for example, page 23, line 11 to page 24, line 27. No new matter is introduced by present amendment.

Claims 1-19 currently stand as rejected. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. More specifically, the Examiner asserted that it was not clear whether X and Y both function as linking groups when n is greater than 2. Applicants have clarified claims 1 and 12 to more particularly point out the subject matter of the invention. More specifically, claims 1 and 12, as presently claimed, recite that Y is a divalent aromatic linking group and that X is a linking group. Since claims 1 and 12 recite that both X and Y are linking groups, Applicants submit that it is clear that both X and Y function as a linking group when n is greater than 2. As such, claims 1 and 12 are definite. Applicants further submit that the amendments to claims 1 and 12 do not altered the scope of the claims. Since claims 1 and 12 are definite, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

Double Patenting

The Examiner rejected claims 1-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over claims 1-18 of U.S. Patent 6,864,025. Applicants submit that the claims of the 025 patent do not render the present claims <u>prima facie</u> obvious, and respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based on the following comments.

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The claims of the '025 patent relate to charge transport compounds having the formula

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R_4 & R_3 & R_2 & R_1 \\
 & & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & & \\
N &$$

Where X is a divalent carbazole group or a divalent biscarbazole alkane group, and Y is a divalent sulfonyldiphenylene group. As shown in the formula above, the monomer units of the '025 patent are joined together by double bonds. As such, the claims of the '025 patent do not teach or suggest monomer units joined together by single bonds. In contrast, the polymer claimed in the present application has the formula

$$-\begin{array}{c|c} R_2 & R_1 \\ \hline Y - C = N - N - X - \\ \end{array}$$

Where X is a linking group and Y is a divalent aromatic linking group. Additionally, as shown in the formula, the monomer units are connected by single bonds. Since this feature of Applicants' claimed invention is not disclosed or suggested by the claims of the '025 patent, the claims of the '025 patent do not render Applicants' claimed invention <u>prima facie</u> obvious. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over claims 1-18 of the '025 patent.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned if the Examiner believes it would be useful to advance prosecution.

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Respectfully submitted,

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